

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

---

1. (Currently Amended) A driving method for an electro-optical device which includes, at corresponding to an intersection of a scanning line and a data line, an electro-optical element, a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element, and a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor, the driving method comprising:

a setting step of supplying a first on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a set signal to select a conducting state or a non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the first on-signal is supplied; and

a resetting step of supplying a second on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a reset signal to select the non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the second on-signal is supplied.

2. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including a horizontal scanning period that includes a first sub horizontal scanning period to perform the setting step and a second sub horizontal scanning period to perform the resetting step.

3. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including performing the setting step in a first horizontal scanning period, and performing the resetting step in a second horizontal scanning period.

4. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including obtaining a gray-scale by performing a plurality of set-reset operations, each set-reset operation including the setting step and the resetting step.

5. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 4, further including providing a time interval between the setting step and the resetting step that is different for each of the plurality of set-reset operations.

6. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 4, further including providing the time interval between the setting step and the resetting step for each of the plurality of set-reset operations to be completely different from each other, and the ratio of time intervals for the plurality of set-reset operations being set to be about  $1:2: \dots :2^n$  ( $n$  is an integer of one or more) based on the minimum time interval.

7. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including providing the set signal to be a signal for setting the conducting state for the driving transistor rather than the signal for selecting the conducting state or the non-conducting state of the driving transistor.

8. (Previously Presented) The driving method for an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further including driving the electro-optical element including an organic electro-luminescence element.

9. (Previously Presented) An electro-optical device driven by the driving method according to claim 1.

10. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device comprising:  
a scanning line;  
a data line;  
an electro-optical element at corresponding to an intersection of the scanning line and the data line;  
a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element;  
a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor;

a drive circuit that generates a signal to set the switching transistor to be an on-state or an off-state, and that generates a signal to set or reset the driving transistor in accordance with the signal to set the switching transistor to be the on-state or the off-state; wherein the signal to reset the driving transistor is supplied through the switching transistor within a vertical scanning period.

11. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:

a scanning line;

a data line;

an electro-optical element ~~at~~ corresponding to an intersection at the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element;

a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor;

a scanning line driver that supplies a signal to set the switching transistor to be an on-state or an off-state to the scanning line; and

a data line driver that supplies a signal to set or reset the driving transistor to the data line in accordance with an operation of the scanning line driver wherein the signal to reset the driving transistor is supplied through the switching transistor within a vertical scanning period.

12. (Currently Amended) An electro-optical device, comprising:

a scanning line;

a data line;

an electro-optical element ~~at~~ corresponding to an intersection of the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element; and

a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor, an on-signal to perform a setting step of setting the electro-optical element and a resetting step of resetting the electro-optical element being supplied to the switching transistor via the scanning line.

13. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical device according to claim 10, the electro-optical element including an organic electro-luminescence element.

14. (Previously Presented) An electronic apparatus, comprising:  
the electro-optical device set forth in claim 9.

15. (New) A driving method for an electro-optical device which includes, corresponding to an intersection of a scanning line and a data line, an electro-optical element, a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element, and a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor, the driving method comprising:

C\ a setting step of supplying a first on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a set signal to select a conducting state or a non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the first on-signal is supplied; and

a resetting step of supplying a second on-signal to the switching transistor via the scanning line, and of supplying a reset signal to select the non-conducting state of the driving transistor to the driving transistor via the data line and the switching transistor in accordance with a period for which the second on-signal is supplied, the setting step and the resetting step forming a set-reset operation,

wherein the set-reset operation is performed within a vertical scanning period.

16. (New) An electro-optical device, comprising:  
a scanning line;  
a data line;

an electro-optical element corresponding to an intersection of the scanning line and the data line;

a driving transistor that drives the electro-optical element; and

C\ a switching transistor that controls the driving transistor, an on-signal to perform a setting step of setting the electro-optical element and a resetting step of resetting the electro-optical element being supplied to the switching transistor via the scanning line,

wherein the signal to reset the driving transistor is supplied through the switching transistor within a vertical scanning period.

---